(LIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2613.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1797.

LONDON, *November* 14.

THE expedition which has been sent to Flushing, failed a few days since from the Texel, under the command of major Doyle and captain Osburne, by whom it is said to have been planned. It was conducted with great secrecy, but it has not proved successful. The squadron consisted of the Robust and Ramillies men of war, besides several gun-boats and fire ships, and had 1500 land troops on board. The object was to set fire to the shipping in the Texel; but on reconnoitring the harbour, a council of war was summoned, when it was resolved that the expedition was impracticable.

GIBRALTAR, *October* 15.

Secretary's Office.

As the continuance of a number of merchant's vessels in this port, would be attended with the most serious evils, at a time when they cannot be supplied from the garrison with provision, water, or firing, and when there is a greater probability of their being set on fire by the enemy than escaping, and as the present favourable opportunity of their being protected through the Straits by admiral Mann's squadron, who will possibly give them safe convoy to Lisbon, is an advantage not likely to happen again in a reasonable time, and as these vessels, being either set on fire or drove on shore, (a casualty to which they would be very liable where they now anchor) might be prejudicial to the safety of the place; under these circumstances, I think it necessary to give directions to every British vessel, now in the place, to hold themselves in readiness to fail on the signal from admiral Mann. In consequence of disobedience, or neglect of this order, they will be answerable for the consequences.

This will be publicly read by the secretary, and recorded in his office.

CHAS. O'HARA.

BERMUDA, *December* 27.

We have had for a length of time very heavy gales of wind from the northwest. Many vessels have been seen to pass by, some apparently in distress, particularly a large armed ship on Sunday evening last on the north side, but too leaky for any pilot to attempt to board her—she has not been seen since. The next morning the schooner Dispatch, Bates, from Boston, for Baltimore, blown off the coast, with lumber, &c. run on the rocks, but was got off and brought safe into harbour—lost her deck load in the gale.

Tuesday arrived brig Juno, Bertram, from Liverpool, England, bound for New-York, after about 60 days passage, with horses, &c.

And this day came in a sloop from New-York, bound for Charleston, with rum.

Entered at the custom-house, schooner Industry, Hoit, from Baltimore, with loss of one man, and leaky.

Jan. 7. Strong northwest gales have driven a number of vessels in here, in distress, from the coast of America.

There is a great scarcity of corn here now; a few cargoes would sell at high prices, as the consumption of that necessary article is very great in these islands.

Came in here in distress, schooner Thetis, Latraite, from Barbadoes for Baltimore, with loss of foremast and bowsprit—schooner William, Nichols, from St. Bartholomews, for New-York—schooner Fortune, Lindsay, from Grenada, for Wells, in Massachusetts.

Jan. 14. Within the last fourteen days past several parts of wrecks have come on shore on the north side of these islands, supposed to belong to some ship or brig cast away on the rocks, and we fear the crew were all lost.

Reported inwards and outwards, blown off the American coast, in distress.

Sloop Betsey, John Dawkins, from Port-au-Prince, bound for Philadelphia.

Sloop Industry, Timothy Russel, from St. Ubes, for Philadelphia.

Saturday last the brig Three Brothers, George Brown, master, of and from New Haven, in Connecticut, run on the rocks off the West End, and knocked her rudder off; she afterwards came to an anchor, but in getting under weigh again on Sunday, to endeavour to get in, was obliged to cut the anchors away, and the vessel making a great quantity of water, after repeated attempts, the crew was obliged to abandon her; and she is totally lost, with all her valuable cargo of rum, live stock, beef, pork, corn, &c. not the least part of which was insured, to the great loss and ruin of the captain, whole whole property was in the brig, as it has reduced him from a state of the greatest affluence to the greatest misery at one fatal stroke—a generous subscription is setting on foot for the purpose of relieving so worthy and respectable a character, whose best endeavours were used to bring a supply of provisions for the inhabitants, which would have relieved the country much at this juncture, had not the misfortune happened, as there is not a bushel of corn, any pork, or beef for sale. To set such a person once more a-float, would redound to the honour of the country, and can be done with the greatest ease by its wealthy and affluent inhabitants.

Monday came on a violent gale of wind here, which continued all the day and following night, but we do not yet hear of any mischief being done at sea. It came on with the wind at east, but at last got to the N. W.

SALEM, *January* 20.

By the schooner Raven, captain Ambrose Martin, which arrived at Marblehead on Monday evening last, in 58 days from St Eustatia, we have the following intelligence:—On the 4th of December, 3 ships of the line and a frigate, under British colours, came down 'Statia Road, and commenced an attack upon the town, and the Medea French frigate and a sloop of war, and after firing two hours (in which time they were well answered from the fort and the two French ships) they returned, without doing the least damage to the town or the French ships, excepting lodging about 60 shot in the empty stores. But in their progress, they committed an action, which will stand recorded an eternal disgrace in their naval history.—Captain Benjamin Diamond, in a sloop belonging to Salem, that very morning carried in by a French privateer, being bound to Antigua from Charleston, then lying in the Road, was wantonly run down by one of the British ships of war; and his mate, one sailor, and a black and a white boy were drowned, and the vessel and cargo were entirely lost. Another ship endeavouring to run down captain Martin's schooner; the mate only was on board (the crew having all died) and perceiving their intention, endeavoured to cut the cable, but not being able to effect this, he loosened it, and the schooner fell off, the ship just passing her. One of the crew, as she passed, threw a billet of wood at the mate, from the forecastle—and an officer, looked over the quarter, ordered the "damn Yankee rascal to hale down his colours"—which was immediately complied with. But not content with this, veering his ship, he fired a broadside into the schooner—and there were 19 shot holes in her mainsail, 4 shot in the mainmast, two of which remain there, and a 32lb. shot passed through the schooner's quarter, and lodged in the lower hole in a barrel of sweet oil—which shot captain Martin has preserved and brought home, as a lasting memorial of the amity of Great-Britain to this country. N. B. Capt. Martin's schooner is exactly "seventy tuns" burthen.

Captain Diamond, finding his vessel lost, endeavoured at the hazard of his life, to preserve his crew—he hired two negroes and a boat to go off and take up his men.—but the negroes finding the shot flew so thick, refused to go off, and neither threats, or persuasions could make them go. Capt. Diamond then went on board a Danish brig, where he was most brutally treated, and threatened to be thrown overboard. While on board the Danish brig, capt. D. saw one of his men at mast head, waving his handkerchief for assistance—but alas! he could not relieve him, and he with three of his companions perished, victims to British insolence and wickedness.

Captain Diamond has entered his protest against this unwarrantable proceeding.

Captain Martin supplied captain Diamond (who has thus by ruffian hand of violence been deprived of his all) with money, and offered him a passage in his vessel—as did captain Story, of Marblehead, with whom he took passage for Philadelphia. He was also supplied with clothing, board, &c. by a gentlemen of St. Eustatia, previously he had applied to the American consul, who refused to give him any assistance whatever.

While captain Martin was at Statia, a copper bottomed British ship, loaded with clayed sugars and coffee, from Martinique bound to London, with 12 6x pounders and 20 men, was captured and brought in by a small French privateer with eight four pounders, and 50 men. She sold for 7500 joes at auction.

Captain M'Cartney, in a schooner belonging to Boston, from London to Demarara, was captured by a British frigate, and ordered for Martinique, with a prize master and eight seamen. On the passage thither captain M'Cartney, with the supercargo, and his son, secured the Englishmen below, and retook his vessel. A short time after, being at helm, with loaded pistols in the waistbands of his small cloaths, received a blow from the tiller, and one of the pistols went off, and wounded him in the thigh mortally. He then gave up his vessel again, and released the Englishmen. She was carried into Port Royal, where capt. M'Cartney shortly after died of his wound.

Every article, except rum, molasses and hides, are prohibited at Martinique, except 100 wt. of sugar, and 100 of coffee, for each vessels burst.

BOSTON, *January* 23.

On the 20th November, the French attacked the island of Anguilla, and took it. After landing, they found 15 French prisoners recently butchered—which so exasperated the French commander, that he gave orders to spare no one, and gave the town up to plunder—which orders were punctually executed; and those inhabitants who could not escape into the country, all perished. After this unfortunate act of retaliation, and the whole town was confounded, the French returned to St. Martin's.

January 24.

Captain Stowe, from Surinam, informs, that the English were about to blockade that place—vessels of war for this purpose had arrived in the river. The inhabitants expected an attempt would be made to get possession of the colony. A number of vessels were sunk in the river to obstruct the passage to the town. Provisions were scarce—island-produce high.

Captain Hollis, from Guadaloupe, says, the French at that island are also depredating on American commerce. They have equipped a number of privateers, and capture all vessels belonging to the United States, going to or coming from British ports.

The orders for capture of American vessels received at Guadaloupe, were from the minister in America. They were not sufficiently explicit, and captain Very, who arrived on Saturday, informs, that he brought dispatches from Victor Hughes to citizen Adet, on that subject.

Capt. Cole, who arrived last evening from Aux Cayes, states, that American produce is very high and scarce at that place—but that the nefarious conduct of the administration of that place, towards Americans, continued, and deterred many from entering the port.

FORTUNE'S FAVOURITES.

No. 11,000, the fortunate number which drew 20,000 dollars, is owned by Messrs. Reed, and Green, of Keene, N. H. They had been confined in prison for some time for debt; and one of them, in custody of an officer, arrived in town on Saturday, to claim this boon of fortune. It is said that 15,000 dollars have been drawn in the last Harvard lottery, by three tickets owned within 8 miles of their residence.

PROVIDENCE, *January* 21.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, to a gentleman in this town, dated October 5.

"Our government have lately passed a resolution, permitting American vessels to bring India goods to this market, direct from any port in the East-Indies, China excepted, on the same footing in all respects as Danish ships. We expect this measure will give our friends in America a good opportunity of extending their India trade."

NEW-YORK, *January* 28.

An extract of a letter from Guadaloupe, dated December 14, contained in the Gazette Francaise of yesterday, has the following sentence:

"It is possible that a thirst for revenge of the affair at Anguilla, caused the English to appear before Marie Galante; but there was nothing but smoke. They might have known this from their attempt on St. Eustatia some days since, where two ships of the line and two frigates would vainly resist the batteries on shore; they retired very much damaged".

Jan. 31. By the last arrivals from London we learn, that the Portuguese minister, commissioned to treat for peace, arrived in Paris on the 7th of October.

The East-India Company have it in contemplation to apply to parliament for leave to add to their capital stock the sum of two millions. The reasons assigned by the chairman of the court of directors, are, the high price of war freights—large payments to the bank of England and especially the vast increase of their trade. The war with Tippoo had also created a drawback of two millions from what would otherwise have been derived from their territories.

On the 28th October, Mr. Pitt brought forward his proposition, in the house of commons, for funding the navy and exchequer bills. The former amounting to 11,993,1691. sterling; the latter two millions and a half. These navy bills fall due at different periods—none were due at the time of this proposition, but the minister observed, that such a quantity of floating securities in market injured the public credit and the operations of commerce. After debate, the motion passed.

During the discussion, Mr. Pitt made the following remarks on the subject of peace and the pending negotiation.

"Nor do I consider it as a measure left eligible in another view of our situation in the prospect of peace. It cannot surely be expected that at the very commencement of a negotiation of so momentous a nature, and so extensive in its relations, any occurrence should

take place within the short period of a week decisive of its issue—he must, indeed, reason at an extraordinary and unaccountable rate, who calculates on such an event. However fanguine in my own wishes for the auspicious return of tranquillity, I cannot admit that the discussions of the great and important interests of Great Britain and her allies and of those weighty and complicated points which they necessarily involve, are likely to be so speedily decided or brought within so short a compass as to have any influence on the present measure. There is, indeed, one possible case to which I reluctantly notice, and which I sincerely trust will, in the present instance, be averted, which might render the result of negotiation matter of such speedy issue, namely, that some proposition be started in its very outset, of such a nature as at once to put a negative on all our hopes of peace, and to put a stop to all further proceedings. But if we shall be ultimately successful in the grand object of all our wishes, it is not the space of a single week which can give any definitive turn to the complexion of negotiation, far less decide the important issue. But if from the magnitude and importance of the questions to be discussed, it should be necessary to adopt a plan of negotiation more extensive, and likely to be protracted for a considerable period, it is reasonable that, during all the time we should submit to the pressure of an evil, which so long exists, must continue to weigh down our prosperity, and which we possess the means instantly to remove, if we have only the energy to exert it!"

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 30.

On Saturday the remains of Mrs. Brown and her three children (the eldest a girl of thirteen, the second a boy of nine, and the youngest a girl of seven years of age) were conveyed in three coffins from the house of major Robert Patton, to the grave-yard of St. Paul's church, attended by the clergy of all denominations, and by the greatest concourse of other citizens that probably ever convened at a funeral in this city. The sympathy in this mournful scene, was sincere and universal, and many tears were shed over the deceased, by all classes of people. After reading the funeral service, the rev. doctor Magaw ascended the pulpit of St. Paul's church, and addressed a few pathetic words to the audience. His sympathy, and the agitation of the audience, prevented his saying more.—He concluded by promising to preach a sermon suited to the awful event next Sunday.

Mrs. Brown will long be remembered and lamented by all who knew her, for her amiable domestic, and social virtues.

We have heard since Saturday, that the negro boy supposed to be burnt, escaped unhurt. Mr. Brown is indebted, under Providence, for his life to the fidelity and exertions of his black servant, who conducted him on a ladder from the third story of his house, to which he had ascended through a stair-case, while it was in flames, in order to save his wife and children. He was much injured by the fire, but is now out of danger.

Two servant maids, and three apprentices, who were likewise a good deal burnt, and sent to the Pennsylvania hospital, are all it is said upon the recovery.

We hear that the Philadelphia Gazette will be continued by Mr. Carey, Mr. Brown's assistant, during the confinement and indisposition of Mr. Brown.

February 1.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated 7th January, 1797, received by the schooner Liberty, captain Crane, arrived at Marcus Hook.

"On the 15th instant arrived at Fort Royal, Sir R. Abercrombie, gen. Hope, &c, from England, after a passage of 52 days, in the Arethusa frigate; and we learn that 15,000 men may be expected in the course of this month, it is supposed to attack Guadaloupe, although the most profound secrecy is observed at head quarters.

"Tranquillity is at length restored to the ill fated islands of St. Vincent's and Grenada, and the insurgents of St. Lucia are nearly reduced—The Charibs have all surrendered, and are now on the island of Balliffoa.

"On the 26th ult. 6 sail of the line, with some frigates sailed it is supposed to Trinidad, to cut out the Spanish squadron, consisting of 5 ships of the line."

Postscript of a letter from Jamaica, dated 24th December, 1796.

General Abercrombie and his army are landed at St. Domingo; and were within a few miles of Cape-Francois, driving all before them.

We have seen a letter of the 19th of January, from a gentleman at Tarborough, in North-Carolina, which makes no mention of a fire having burnt a part of that town; we may therefore conclude that the account of that place having shared the fate of Savanna, (as stated in some late papers,) is unfounded.

A fleet of two hundred sail lately passed Monte-Christo, apparently towards Cape-Nichola-Mole, supposed to be the force under general Abercrombie, from England.

SAVANNA, *January* 3.

Extract of a letter from St. Croix, dated December 8, to a respectable gentleman in this city.

"We have a very distressed time here at present—men, women and children, are coming here from Anguilla, which place being invaded by the French about a fortnight ago, they fled for their lives, leaving behind them every thing they had in the power of the enemy, who destroyed and plundered every thing they could—the place, however, is again restored, by the assistance of two English ships of war, that were sent from St. Kitt's, they made great havoc among the French, blew up one of their ships and took a brig. When they found the English would conquer, rather than be taken, many of them cut their own throats."

CHARLESTON, *January* 6.

Captain Smith in the ship Cæsar, from the Cape of Good Hope, on his passage here touched at the island of Ascension, where the following intelligence was communicated to him in writing.

"All the settlements of the Dutch in India, are given up to the English, as well on the east as on the west side, except Macasser and the island of Java. That Banda was given up was the last news we heard before we left Batavia, which was on the 13th of June 1796. The inhabitants of Batavia expected the English at the island of Java in the month of August. The representative of the prince of Orange, who in that character has the chief command of the Dutch settlements in India, was informed by the English when they went through the Straits of Bali to the Moluccas islands, that they would visit Java at that time. This gives great uneasiness to the inhabitants. The old general and his son, the director, were busy in making preparations to receive them. The soldiers who formerly wore a blue uniform with white lappels and a white feather, were a few days before our departure dressed in blue and orange, and wore an orange coloured feather.

"The governor of Malacca sold 100 Sepoys and 180 Hanoverians, together with two frigates, to clear himself of a debt he owed of 400,000 rix dollars. In the Moluccs Islands every thing is carried on in the same way, owing to the conduct of the new governor of Amboyna, Mr. Cornabe, who was formerly at Pinnate.

"The representative of the prince of Orange, who commands a great parcel of rascals and vagabonds, principally great ones, intends to call upon the gentlemen in the service of the company to deliver up to the English 100 millions of Dutch money, which will be rated at 150 millions; they will have a particular interest in doing this, as it will be the means of clearing them from the bankruptcy they are in to their masters.

Van Kol,
Citizen of Rotterdam
In Holland.

"Island Ascension, 16th September, 1796."

January 12.

Extract from the log book of the Genoese brig Lydia, captain Gaffrena, which arrived on Monday, in Rebellion Road, from Cadiz.

"On the 26th of December, in lat. 32, long. 78, spoke the brig Sarah, captain John M'Allister, from Africa, bound to Savanna, 140 days out, had lost her rudder, and was very short of provisions; supplied her with what we could spare. Captain M'Allister left Africa with 75 slaves; had lost thirty of them, and the remainder were in a distressed situation. He attempted to keep company with us, but, owing to the loss of his rudder, he could not keep the same course."

On Saturday night last the brig Betsey Wentworth, captain Cooper, from Lisbon, with salt and wine, belonging to and bound for Norfolk, was cast away on North Island, near the entrance of George-town harbour; she was 70 days out, meeting with contrary winds, bad weather, and being very leaky, the captain was compelled to steer for this port, but unfortunately on his way he met with this disaster. The wine it was supposed, would be saved, the vessel entirely lost.

Annapolis, February 9.

We learn from Delaware that the resolution which passed in the Senate of that state, with but one dissenting voice, with respect to a dissolution of the government, was unanimously negatived by the House of Representatives.

Extracts from the Act for the better administration of justice in the several counties of this state, passed November session, 1796.

Sec. XXXI. *And*, whereas the office and duties of justices of the peace are considerably increased in the several counties of this state, and it is reasonable that every person who dedicates his time or labour to the public should receive a reasonable and adequate compensation for his services, *Be it enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the several justices of the peace, and associate justices, in the several counties of this state, to ask and receive the fees allowed and limitted by this act, for services expressed in the following table, and such fees shall be taxed and paid by the party against whom judgment shall be rendered, to wit: For issuing a warrant for debt, twelve and an half cents; for every summons, including all the witnesses applied for at the same time, twelve and an half cents; *capias* to summon freeholders, twenty cents; *capias ad satisfaciendum*, twelve and an half cents; *fieri facias*, twelve and an half cents; *scire facias*, twelve and an half cents; recognizance for defendant's appearance, twelve and an half cents; supersedeas of judgment in the general or county court, each justice twelve and an half cents; every oath or affidavit, six cents; probate of account, six cents; every judgment rendered, twelve and an half cents; commitment, twelve and an half cents; replevin, two and an half cents; warrant of attachment, twenty-five cents; attendance on valuation of orphans estates, per day, two dollars; return thereof, seventy-five cents; *summons* to summon a jury in a forcible entry and detainer, seventy-five cents; taking inquisition, and return thereon, four dollars; warrant of restitution, seventy-five cents; taking acknowledgment of any deed, each justice twenty-five cents, including all the persons acknowledging at the same time; taking any other acknowledgment, twelve and an half cents; taking appeal bond, twenty five cents; taking a bail piece to the general or county courts, twenty-five cents; a pass, twenty five cents; certificate of strays, thirty-seven and an half cents; taking inspectors bonds, each justice twenty-five cents; probate of county clerk's bond, each justice twenty five cents.

Sec. XXXII. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all and every justice of the peace to write and prepare all probates, affidavits, supersedeases, and other instruments to be executed by them in virtue of this law, when required, except in cases of acknowledgment of deeds.

From a Charleston paper of the 10th ult.

A gentleman of this city has received a letter from his friend in the Havanna, which mentions that Mr. Thomas Muir, one of the gentlemen who were transported to Botany Bay by the British government, about three years ago, had arrived in that city a short time since.

The account he gave of himself was, that he eluded the vigilance of his keepers at Botany Bay, and got on board of a vessel which carried him to Nootka Sound; there he went amongst the Indians, and, after travelling nearly the whole length of the west coast of America, he got to Panama; he there made himself known to the governor, who sent him across the Isthmus of Darien to La Vera Cruz; from thence he was sent in a Spanish frigate to the Havanna, where he expected to get on board an American vessel and reach the United States, but, unfortunately for him, a letter was sent by the governor of La Vera Cruz to the governor of the Havanna, in which he mentioned, that though he had shewn Mr. Muir every civility in his power, yet he thought that a man, professing his principles would be dangerous in the Spanish dominions; therefore he recommended his being sent to Spain for the king to determine what should be done with him. After being a few days at the Havanna, he was committed to a prison on the north side of Cuba, called La Principa, where he is to remain until a proper conveyance offers to carry him to Spain. His confinement is not rigorous, and every indulgence is shewn to him that is not incompatible with his situation. The gentleman who writes the letter containing this account, conversed with Mr. Muir, who was much disappointed at not meeting an American agent there, as he had hoped, through his intercession, to be released, and be permitted to sail for this continent.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, for Cash or Credit,
LEASED or RENTED,

THE PLANTATION lately occupied by Mr. Dove, commonly known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT FERRY. For terms apply to

RICHARD SPRIGG.

West river, February 6, 1797.

WILL be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the second Tuesday of March next,

THE HOUSE and LOT, formerly the store house of J. DICK and STEWART, late the property of J. Dick, deceased. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES M'CULLOCH, } J. DICK.

THE subscriber will sell a number of young NEGROES, for CASH, or upon a SHORT CREDIT, on giving bond with good security.

C. STEUART.

ALL persons indebted to the late JAMES DICK, deceased, or to JAMES DICK and STEWART, are requested to make payments, as no further indulgencies can be given, and all persons having claims against said estates are requested to bring them in, to

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES M'CULLOCH, } J. DICK.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the evening of the first of February, negro JEM, twenty-two years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, well made, has small features, very white teeth, and a down look when spoken to; had on when he made his escape a new sheeting shirt, old gray Bath coating sailor's jacket, old gray broad cloth breeches, old negro yarn stockings, and a pair of negro shoes, capped with large nails in the heels and soles, and a half worn wool hat; he was hired two years ago to Mr. RICHARD PARROT, of George-town, and is well known in said town and in Pohick in Virginia, whose he worked when he was hired to said Parrot. I expect he will change his dress and alter his name, and try to pass as a free man. TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for him, if taken up out of the state, and if in the state and secured in any gaol, so that I get him again, FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS WILSON.

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned from harbouring, employing, or carrying off said negro at their peril.

February 2, 1797.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, some time in December last, a small bay HORSE, about three years old, thirteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock with a heart, and no perceivable brand, the owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CALEB DORSEY, of THOMAS.

February 3, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN HAMMOND, son of CHARLES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, to

REZIN HAMMOND, son of CHARLES,
Administrator of the aforesaid
JOHN HAMMOND.

February 1, 1797.

ABSCONDED from his service, in March last, an apprentice lad called JACOB HUDSON, about five feet high, and well made; his cloathing cannot be ascertained as he carried away sundry articles. A REWARD of SIX PENCE and a LARGE COUNTRY POTATOE is offered to any one who will apprehend and put into confinement the aforesaid apprentice, so that his master gets him again.

RICHARD CHILTON.

Calvert county, January 14, 1797.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th day of October last, a negro woman named POLLY, but called by the name of POLLY BUTLER, about twenty-two years old, well grown, and has a pleasant countenance; had on when she went away a white muslin jacket and petticoat, and a coarse wool hat; she has been seen in Annapolis; has a pass, which reads thus: "Permit the bearer Polly to pass and repass, in order to provide herself a master," signed by "William Tawney hill." Any person taking up said negro, on securing her in gaol, so that I get her again, shall receive TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by,

ADAM YOUNG.

Montgomery county.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

JOHN BORDLEY, John Brice, sen. Sarah Butler, Thomas Brewer, Annapolis.

James Cook, Joseph Chaves, Henry James Carroll, Zachariah Cox, Nicholas Carroll, John or Elizabeth Cony, care of Wallace and Muir, Annapolis; John Craggs (2), London-town; Henry T. Compton, Patuxent.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Henry Hall Dorsey, care of Pinkney and Guyer, Annapolis; John Davidson, Maryland; Benson Darnall (3), Richard Darnall, Pig Point.

William Faris (2), Joseph Forrest, Mr. Frazier, Annapolis.

John Gwinn, Richd. Goldsborough, Frederick Grammer, Joseph Green, care of Francis Clements, Annapolis.

Jos. Hollingsworth, Z. Hollingsworth, Annapolis; William Haghett, Maryland.

Thomas Jones, Annapolis.

Mary Knowles, Elizabeth Knowles, George Knox, West River, Annapolis.

Randolph B. Luthuer, Catherine Lewis, care of Jonathan Pinkney, Annapolis.

James Mackubin (2), Gilbert Murdock (3), John Mistry on board the Ship Clarifee, Annapolis; John Miller, near Annapolis; John Michael, Greenbury Point; Thomas M'Pherson, Pig Point.

Edward Nickols, Annapolis.

William Pace, George Plater, Mary Priestly, Samuel Peco, Leonard Proffell, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Samuel Rideout (2), Absalom Ridout, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Robert Smith, Annapolis; James Skinner, near Pig Point.

Ruhy Tilghman, Thomas Thomas, Annapolis; Thomas Tolt, near Annapolis.

John L. Wilmer (2), James Wharfe, Richard Watt, William Wells (2), Annapolis; John Waring, near Pig Point.

SAMUEL GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1797.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of THOMAS JENINGS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to administer on said deceased's estate. And all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver repeating and plain Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles to his line, which he will sell on reasonable terms.

The highest price given for old silver.

Annapolis, October 12, 1796.

By order of the orphans court of Prince George's county, will be SOLD, on the 15th day of February next, at the plantation where the late Robert Wade lived, on Timber's Run near Piscataway, if not fair the first fair day,

HOUSEHOLD furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, and several valuable negroes, consisting of men, women and children, on a credit of twelve months. Bond or interest from the date with approved security will be required. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, and continue until every thing is sold.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the above mentioned plantation, containing 200 acres more or less, it is very valuable for the superior quality of its soil, well adapted to corn, wheat, tobacco and meadows, and its short distance from the Federal City, Piscataway and Broad creek, navigation about three miles from the two last places.—Also part of a tract of land containing 90 acres more or less, in the forest of Broad creek, about three miles from that place, it is chiefly in woods. Two years credit will be given, the interest to be paid annually, bonds with good security will be required, and deeds given when all the money is paid up.

BENONI H. WADE, Surviving
executor of ROBERT WADE.

January 17, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, lying in said county, called Quincy-row, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

DAVID STEUART.

January 23, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up on or before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

THE right rev. Dr. Thom. J. Chgett, 3, near Upper-Marlborough.
William Bayley, Esq; Prince-George's county.
The hon. Richard Spragg, Esq; near Upper-Marlboro
Miss Nancy Belt, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Reuben Mayo, Prince-George's county.
Overton Carr, Esq; Prince-George's county.
Saml. Hepburn, Esq; Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Benedict Smith, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Joseph Smith, Prince-George's county.
Mr. Isaac Davis, Patuxent river.
Mrs. John F. Hardy, 2, Magruder's warehouse.
Rev. Walter Addison, Prince-George's county.
Doct. Thomas Johnson, Aquasco Mills.
Charles Williamson, Esq; Calvert county, Maryland.
Mr. Robert Macgill, Upper-Marlborough.
Mrs. Mary Digges, 2, Melwood Park, near Upper-Marlborough.
Mess. Patrick O'Reily, Prince-George's county.
Mons. Lemercier, Maryland.
Rinaldo Johnson, Esq; 3, Aquasco Mills.
Mr. James Grantt, Hannah Brown's Ferry.
Mr. Richard Harwood, Pig Point, Patuxent.
Mrs. Mary Boreing, near Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. John R. Magruder, jun. clerk of Prince-George's county, 2.
Alexander Henderson, Esq; Dumfries.
Rev. Geo. Ralph, at rev. C. Brooke's, near Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Benjamin Odden, near Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Thomas Maegill, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Enos D. Ferguson, Upper-Marlborough.
Mr. Charles Chaney, Prince-George's county.
James Brown, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland.
Mr. David Stone, Prince-George's county.
John F. Mercer, Esq; Maryland.
Mr. Joseph Milliard, Leonard-town, Saint-Mary's county.
Mr. James A. Magruder, Upper-Marlborough.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, P. M.

Upper-Marlborough, January 28, 1797.

A Stray,

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark bay MARE COLT, four years old, about twelve hands high, and has a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WOLTHE FILPS.

FROM the many trespasses (almost daily committed) on Primrose Hill, and the subscriber's plantation over Severn, he is obliged to forewarn all persons from hunting, with dog or gun, on either place, as he is determined to put the law in force against any one so offending.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis, January 2, 1797.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, a small black HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, seven years old, sore back, shod before, no perceivable brands, has the appearance of being marked. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

ISADOCK DUVALL.

WANTED,

A FEW thousand CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 5, 1797.

ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the General Assembly, at their last session, respecting the times and mode of receiving the paper money emitted by virtue of the several acts of assembly, directed to be published in the Maryland Journal, Baltimore Daily Intelligencer, Frederick-town and Easton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

NATHANIEL PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES,
December 27, 1796.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the State of Maryland, other than those declared to be fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

2d. RESOLVED, That the holders of certificates heretofore issued and declared by the State of Maryland, having reference to the establishment of the western shore for exchange of interest due thereon, prior before the first day of July next, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall not be then paid, shall after the said first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, shall be paid thereafter, but the principal sum shall remain due and owing until the end of the next session of assembly.

3d. RESOLVED, That such part of the five months pay due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the vessels of war, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be paid to any person or persons entitled to receive the same until after the end of the next session of assembly.

4th. RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit of the emission under the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, as may be produced and brought into the treasury on or before the first day of July next.

5th. RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

6th. RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published for eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria newspapers, and in each of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Easton papers, and the Maryland Gazette, that the creditors of the state may be notified that funds are prepared for the discharge of their claims.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 27, 1796: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 29, 1796: Read the second time and assented to.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, Clk.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the agent of the state of Maryland, about the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, did grant unto a certain Smith Bishop, of Worcester county, a certificate for the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty pounds, the then circulating money of the state; and whereas since the death of the said Bishop, to wit, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the said certificate was lost by the administratrix of the said Bishop; this is therefore to give notice, that the subscriber, as guardian of Elizabeth, Hetty, and Sarah Bishop, the children and representatives of the said Smith Bishop, intends to petition the Governor and Council for the purpose of having the said certificate renewed, agreeable to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, "An act respecting lost certificates," passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

HANNAH BISHOP, Guardian.

December 21, 1796.

To be SOLD, on or before the 10th of April next, about two miles from the city of Annapolis,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 686 acres, with a commodious brick dwelling house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, a new brick kitchen adjoining, all in good repair; also a new stable, with other convenient out houses and an excellent garden, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. &c. Great part of the said land is well timbered and lies convenient to the town. There are two tenements, one of them situated on a hill about one mile from the city, commanding a beautiful prospect, and would answer to be sold separate from the other dwelling, with any number of acres that may best suit the purchaser. Any one inclinable to treat for the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis, January 1, 1797.

N. B. If desired immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

take place within the short period of a week decisive of its issue—he must, indeed, reason at an extraordinary and unaccountable rate, who calculates on such an event. However sanguine in my own wishes for the auspicious return of tranquillity, I cannot admit that the discussions of the great and important interests of Great Britain and her allies and of those weighty and complicated points which they necessarily involve, are likely to be so speedily decided or brought within so short a compass as to have any influence on the present measure. There is, indeed, one possible case to which I reluctantly notice, and which I sincerely trust will, in the present instance, be averted, which might render the result of negotiation matter of such speedy issue, namely, that some proposition be started in its very outset, of such a nature as at once to put a negative on all our hopes of peace, and to put a stop to all further proceedings. But if we shall be ultimately successful in the grand object of all our wishes, it is not the space of a single week which can give any definitive turn to the complexion of negotiation, far less decide the important issue. But if from the magnitude and importance of the questions to be discussed, it should be necessary to adopt a plan of negotiation more extensive, and likely to be protracted for a considerable period, it is reasonable that during all the time we should submit to the pressure of an evil, which so long exists, must continue to weigh down our prosperity, and which we possess the means instantly to remove, if we have only the energy to exert it!"

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 30.

On Saturday the remains of Mrs. Brown and her three children (the eldest a girl of thirteen, the second a boy of nine, and the youngest a girl of seven years of age) were conveyed in three coffins from the house of major Robert Patton, to the grave-yard of St. Paul's church, attended by the clergy of all denominations, and by the greatest concourse of other citizens that probably ever convened at a funeral in this city. The sympathy in this mournful scene, was sincere and universal, and many tears were shed over the deceased, by all claſſes of people. After reading the funeral service, the rev. doctor Magaw ascended the pulpit of St. Paul's church, and addressed a few pathetic words to the audience. His sympathy, and the agitation of the audience, prevented his saying more.—He concluded by promising to preach a sermon suited to the awful event next Sunday.

Mrs. Brown will long be remembered and lamented by all who knew her, for her amiable domestic, and social virtues.

We have heard since Saturday, that the negro boy supposed to be burnt, escaped unhurt. Mr. Brown is indebted, under Providence, for his life to the fidelity and exertions of his black servant, who conducted him on a ladder from the third story of his house, to which he had ascended through a stair-case, while it was in flames, in order to save his wife and children. He was much injured by the fire, but is now out of danger.

Two servant maids, and three apprentices, who were likewise a good deal burnt, and sent to the Pennsylvania hospital, are all it is said upon the recovery.

We hear that the Philadelphia Gazette will be continued by Mr. Carey, Mr. Brown's assistant, during the confinement and indisposition of Mr. Brown.

February 1.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated 7th January, 1797, received by the schooner Liberty, captain Crane, arrived at Marcus Hook.

"On the 15th instant arrived at Fort Royal, Sir R. Abercrombie, gen. Hope, &c. from England, after a passage of 52 days, in the Arethusa frigate; and we learn that 15,000 men may be expected in the course of this month, it is supposed to attack Guadaloupe, although the most profound secrecy is observed at head quarters.

"Tranquillity is at length restored to the ill fated islands of St. Vincent's and Grenada, and the insurgents of St. Lucia are nearly reduced—The Charibs have all surrendered, and are now on the island of Ballifou.

"On the 26th ult. 6 sail of the line, with some frigates sailed it is supposed to Trinidad, to cut out the Spanish squadron, consisting of 5 ships of the line."

Postscript of a letter from Jamaica, dated 24th December, 1796.

General Abercrombie and his army are landed at St. Domingo, and were within a few miles of Cape-Francois, driving all before them.

We have seen a letter of the 19th of January, from a gentleman at Tarborough, in North-Carolina, which makes no mention of a fire having burnt a part of that town; we may therefore conclude that the account of that place having shared the fate of Savanna, (as stated in some late papers,) is unfounded.

A fleet of two hundred sail lately passed Monte-Christo, apparently towards Cape-Nichola-Mole, supposed to be the force under general Abercrombie, from England.

SAVANNA, *January* 3.

Extract of a letter from St. Croix, dated December 6, to a reputable gentleman in this city.

"We have a very distressed time here at present—men, women and children, are coming here from Anguilla, which place being invaded by the French about a fortnight ago, they fled for their lives, leaving behind them every thing they had to the mercy of the enemy, who destroyed and plundered every thing they could—the place, however, is again restored, by the assistance of two English ships of war, that were sent from St. Kitt's, they made great havoc among the French, blew up one of their ships and took a brig. When they found the English would conquer, rather than be taken many of them cut their own throats."

CHARLESTON, *January* 6.

Captain Smith in the ship Cæsar, from the Cape of Good Hope, on his passage here touched at the island of Ascension, where the following intelligence was communicated to him in writing.

"All the settlements of the Dutch in India, are given up to the English, as well on the east as on the west side, except Macaſſer and the island of Java. That Banda was given up was the last news we heard before we left Batavia, which was on the 13th of June 1796. The inhabitants of Batavia expected the English at the island of Java in the month of August. The representative of the prince of Orange, who in that character has the chief command of the Dutch settlements in India, was informed by the English when they went through the Straits of Bali to the Moluccas islands, that they would visit Java at that time. This gives great uneasiness to the inhabitants. The old general and his son, the director, were busy in making preparations to receive them. The soldiers who formerly wore a blue uniform with white lappels and a white feather, were a few days before our departure dressed in blue and orange, and wore an orange coloured feather.

"The governor of Malacca sold 100 Sepoys and 180 Hanoverians, together with two frigates, to clear himself of a debt he owed of 300,000 rix dollars. In the Moluccs Islands every thing is carried on in the same way, owing to the conduct of the new governor of Amboyna, Mr. Cornabe, who was formerly at Tinnate.

"The representative of the prince of Orange, who commands a great parcel of rascals and vagabonds, principally great ones, intends to call upon the gentlemen in the service of the company to deliver up to the English 100 millions of Dutch money, which will be rated at 150 millions; they will have a particular interest in doing this, as it will be the means of clearing them from the bankruptcy they are in to their masters.

Van Kol,
Citizen of Rotterdam
in Holland.

"Island Ascension, 16th September, 1796."

January 12.

Extract from the log book of the Genoese brig Lydia, captain Gaffrena, which arrived on Monday, in Rebellion Road, from Cadiz.

"On the 26th of December, in lat. 32. long. 78. spoke the brig Sarah, captain John M'Allister, from Africa, bound to Savanna, 140 days out, had lost her rudder, and was very short of provisions; supplied her with what we could spare. Captain M'Allister left Africa with 75 slaves; had lost thirty of them, and the remainder were in a distressed situation. He attempted to keep company with us, but, owing to the loss of his rudder, he could not keep the same course."

On Saturday night last the brig Betsey Wentworth, captain Cooper, from Lisbon, with salt and wine, belonging to and bound for Norfolk, was cast away on North Island, near the entrance of George-town harbour; she was 70 days out, meeting with contrary winds, bad weather, and being very leaky, the captain was compelled to steer for this port, but unfortunately on his way he met with this disaster. The wine it was supposed, would be saved, the vessel entirely lost.

Annapolis, February 9.

We learn from Delaware that the resolution which passed in the Senate of that state, with but one dissenting voice, with respect to a dissolution of the government, was unanimously negatived by the House of Representatives.

Extracts from the Act for the better administration of justice in the several counties of this state, passed November session, 1796.

Sec. XXXI. *And*, whereas the office and duties of justices of the peace are considerably increased in the several counties of this state, and it is reasonable that every person who dedicates his time or labour to the public should receive a reasonable and adequate compensation for his services, *Be it enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the several justices of the peace, and associate justices, in the several counties of this state, to ask and receive the fees allowed and limited by this act, for services expressed in the following table, and such fees shall be taxed and paid by the party against whom judgment shall be rendered, to wit: For issuing a warrant for debt, twelve and an half cents; for every summons, including all the witnesses applied for at the same time, twelve and an half cents; *venire* to summon freeholders, twenty cents; *capias ad satisfaciendum*, twelve and an half cents; *fieri facias*, twelve and an half cents; *sifas facias*, twelve and an half cents; recognizance for defendant's appearance, twelve and an half cents; supersedeas of judgment in the general or county court, each justice twelve and an half cents; every oath or affidavit, six cents; probate of account, six cents; every judgment rendered, twelve and an half cents; commitment, twelve and an half cents; replevin, twelve and an half cents; warrant of attachment, twenty-five cents; attendance on taxation of costs in chancery, per day, two dollars; return thereon, seventy-five cents; summons to summon a jury in a forcible entry and detainer, seventy-five cents; taking inquisition, and return thereon, four dollars; warrant of restitution, seventy-five cents; taking acknowledgment of any deed, each justice twenty-five cents, including all the persons acknowledging at the same time; taking any other acknowledgment, twelve and an half cents; taking appeal bond, twenty five cents; taking a ball piece to the general or county courts, twenty-five cents; a pass, twenty-five cents; certificate of fraud, thirty-seven and an half cents; taking inspection bonds, each justice twenty-five cents; probate of county clerk's bond, each justice twenty-five cents.

Sec. XXXII. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all and every justice of the peace to write and prepare all probates, affidavits, inquisitions, and other instruments to be executed by them in virtue of this law, when required, except in cases of acknowledgment of deeds.

From a Charleston paper of the 10th ult.

A gentleman of this city has received a letter from his friend in the Havanna, which mentions that Mr. Thomas Muir, one of the gentlemen who were transported to Botany Bay by the British government, about three years ago, had arrived in that city a short time since.

The account he gave of himself was, that he eluded the vigilance of his keepers at Botany Bay, and got on board of a vessel which carried him to Nootka Sound; there he went amongst the Indians, and, after travelling nearly the whole length of the west coast of America, he got to Panama; he there made himself known to the governor, who sent him across the Isthmus of Darien to La Vera Cruz; from thence he was sent in a Spanish frigate to the Havanna, where he expected to get on board an American vessel and reach the United States, but unfortunately for him, a letter was sent by the governor of La Vera Cruz to the governor of the Havanna, in which he mentioned, that though he had shewn Mr. Muir every civility in his power, yet he thought that a man, professing his principles would be dangerous in the Spanish dominions; therefore he recommended his being sent to Spain for the king to determine what should be done with him. After being a few days at the Havanna, he was committed to a prison on the north side of Cuba, called La Principe, where he is to remain until a proper conveyance offers to carry him to Spain. His confinement is not rigorous, and every indulgence is shewn to him that is not incompatible with his situation. The gentleman who writes the letter containing this account, conversed with Mr. Muir, who was much disappointed at not meeting an American agent there, as he had hoped, through his intercession, to be released, and be permitted to sail for this continent.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, for Cash or Credit, LEASED or RENTED,

THE PLANTATION lately occupied by Mrs. Dove, commonly known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT FERRY. For terms apply to

RICHARD SPRIGG.

West river, February 6, 1797.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the second Tuesday of March next,

THE HOUSE and LOT, formerly the store house of J. DICK and STEWART, late the property of J. Dick, deceased. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES M'CULLOCH, } J. DICK.

THE subscriber will sell a number of young NEGROES, for CASH, or upon a SHORT CREDIT, on giving bond with good security.

C. STEUART.

ALL persons indebted to the late JAMES DICK, deceased, or to JAMES DICK and STEWART, are requested to make payment, as no further indulgencies can be given, and all persons having claims against said estates are requested to bring them in, to

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES M'CULLOCH, } J. DICK.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the evening of the first of February, negro JEM, twenty-two years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, well made, has small features, very white teeth, and a down look when spoken to; had on when he made his escape a new sheeting shirt, old gray Bath coating sailor's jacket, old gray broad cloth breeches, old negro yarn stockings, and a pair of negro shoes, capped with large nails in the heels and soles, and a half worn wool hat; he was hired two years ago to Mr. RICHARD PARROT, of George-town, and is well known in said town and in Pohick in Virginia, where he worked when he was hired to said Parrot. I expect he will change his dress and alter his name, and try to pass as a free man. TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for him, if taken up out of the state, and if in the state and secured in any gaol, so that I get him again, FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS WILSON.

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned from harbouring, employing, or carrying off said negro at their peril.

February 2, 1797.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, some time in December last, a small bay HORSE, about [illegible] years old, thirteen hands and an [illegible] high, with no brand or perceivable brand, the owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CALEB DORSEY, of THOMAS.

February 3, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN HAMMOND, son of CHARLES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to

REZIN HAMMOND, son of CHARLES,
Administrator of the aforesaid
JOHN HAMMOND.

February 1, 1797.

ABSCONDED from his service, as March last, an apprentice lad called JACOB HUDSON, about five feet high, and well made; his cloathing cannot be ascertained as he carried away sundry articles. A REWARD of SIX PENCE and a LARGE COUNTRY POTATOE is offered to any one who will apprehend and put into confinement the aforesaid apprentice, so that his master gets him again.

RICHARD CHILTON.

Calvert county, January 14, 1797.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th day of October last, a negro woman named POLLY, but called by the name of POLLY BUTLER, about twenty-two years old, well grown, and has a pleasant countenance; had on when she went away a white muslin jacket and petticoat, and a coarse wool hat; she has been seen in Annapolis; has a pass, which reads thus, "Permit the bearer Polly to pass and repass, in order to provide herself a master," signed by "William Tawney hill." Any person taking up said negro, on securing her in gaol, so that I get her again, shall receive TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

ADAM YOUNG.

Montgomery county.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

JOHN BORDLEY, John Brice, jen. Sarah Butler, Thomas Brewer, Annapolis.

James Cook, Joseph Chavez, Henry James Carroll, Zachariah Cox, Nicholas Carroll, John or Elizabeth Conly, care of Wallace and Muir, Annapolis; John Craggs (2), London-town; Henry T. Compton, Patuxent.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Henry Hall Dorsey, care of Pinkney and Guyer, Annapolis; John Davidson, Marvnes; Benedict Darnall (3), Richard Darnall, Pig Point.

William Faris (2), Joseph Forrest, Mr. Frazier, Annapolis.

John Gwinn, Richd. Goldsborough, Frederick Grammer, Joseph Green, care of Francis Clements, Annapolis.

Jer. Hollingsworth, Z. Hollingsworth, Annapolis; William Hughlett, Maryland.

Thomas Jones, Annapolis.

Mary Knowles, Elizabeth Knowles, George Knox, Wm. Reg, Annapolis.

Randolph B. Latimer, Catherine Lewis, care of Jonathan Pinkney, Annapolis.

James Mackubin (2), Gilbert Murdock (3), John Mitchy, on board the Sloop Clarisee, Annapolis; John Miller, near Annapolis; John Michael, Greenbury Point; Thomas M'Pherson, Pig Point.

Edward Nickols, Annapolis.

William Pace, George Plater, Mary Priestly, Samuel Peco, Leonard Proffit, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Samuel Rideut (2), Absalom Ridgely, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Robert Smith, Annapolis; James Skinner, near Pig-Point.

Philip Tilghman, Thomas Thomas, Annapolis; Thomas Toft, near Annapolis.

John L. Wilmer (2), James Wharfe, Richard Weil, William Wells (2), Annapolis; John Waring, near Pig Point.

SAMUEL GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1797.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of THOMAS JENINGS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to administer on said deceased's estate; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver repeating and plain Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch chains and seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Urns, with many other articles to his line, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

The highest price given for old silver.

Annapolis, October 18, 1796.

By order of the orphans court of Prince George's county, will be SOLD, on the 15th day of February next, at the plantation where the late Robert Wade lived, on Tinker's Run, near Piscataway, if not fair the first fair day,

HOUSEHOLD furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, and several valuable negroes, consisting of men, women and children, on a credit of twelve months. Bond or interest from the date with approved security will be required. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, and continue until everything is sold.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the above mentioned plantation, containing 165 acres more or less; it is very valuable for the superior quality of its soil, well adapted to corn, wheat, tobacco and meadows, and its shore adjacent from the Federal City, Piscataway and Broad creek, navigation about three miles from the two last places. Also part of a tract of land containing 90 acres, more or less, in the forest of Broad creek, about three miles from that place, it is chiefly in woods. Two years credit will be given, the interest to be paid annually, bonds with good security will be required, and deeds given when all the money is paid up.

BENONI H. WADE, Surviving executor of ROBERT WADE.

January 17, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, lying in said county, called Osmington, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

DAVID STEUART.

January 23, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Upper Marlborough, which, if not taken up on or before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

THE right rev. Dr. Thom. J. Claget, 3, near Upper Marlborough.
William Bayley, Esq; Prince George's county.
The hon. Richard Sprigg, Esq; near Upper Marlboro
Miss Nancy Belt, Upper Marlborough.
Mr. Reuben Mayo, Prince George's county.
Overton Carr, Esq; Prince George's county.
Saml. Hepburn, Esq; Upper Marlborough.
Mr. Benedict Smith, Upper Marlborough.
Mr. Joseph Smith, Prince George's county.
Mr. Isaac Dawin, Patuxent river.
Mr. John F. Hardy, 2, Magruder's warehouse.
Rev. Walter Addison, Prince George's county.
Doct. Thomas Johnson, Aquasco Mills.
Charles Williamson, Esq; Calvert county, Maryland.
Mr. Robert Magill, Upper Marlborough.
Mrs. Mary Digges, 2, Melwood Park, near Upper Marlborough.
Mat. Patrick O'Reily, Prince George's county.
Mons. Lemercier, Maryland.
Rinaldo Johnson, Esq; 3, Aquasco Mills.
Mr. James Grantt, Hannah Brown's ferry.
Mr. Richard Harwood, Pig Point, Patuxent.
Mrs. Mary Boreo, near Upper Marlborough.
Mr. John R. Magruder, jun. clerk of Prince George's county, 2.
Alexander Henderson, Esq; Dumfries.
Rev. Geo. Ralph, 2, rev. C. Brookes, near Upper Marlborough.
Mr. Benjamin Oden, near Upper Marlborough.
Mr. Thomas Maegill, Upper Marlborough.
Mr. Enos D. Ferguson, Upper Marlborough.
Mr. Charles Chaney, Prince George's county.
James Brown, Queen Anne's county, Maryland.
Mr. David Stone, Prince George's county.
John F. Mercer, Esq; Maryland.
Mr. Joseph Milliard, Leonard-town, Saint Mary's county.
Mr. James A. Magruder, Upper-Marlborough.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, P. M.

Upper-Marlborough, January 18, 1797.

A Stray,

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark bay MARE COLT, four years old, about twelve hands high, and has a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WOLTHE FILPS.

FROM the many trespasses (almost daily committed) on Primrose Hill, and the subscriber's plantation over Severn, he is obliged to forewarn all persons from hunting, with dog or gun, on either place, as he is determined to put the law in force against any one so offending.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis, January 21, 1797.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, within two miles of Upper Marlborough, a small black HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, seven years old, sore back, shod before, rose persimmon bunch, has the appearance of being marked. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

GADDOCK DUVALL.

WANTED,

A FEW thousand CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 5, 1797.

ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the present assembly, at their session in December last, for the payment of certain claims, be published in the Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Advertiser, Federal-Gazette, and Baltimore Daily Advertiser, Frederick-town and Easton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 20, 1796.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the State of Maryland, other than those declared to be fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

2d. RESOLVED, That the holders of certificates hereafter issued by the State of Maryland, during the time of the assembly of the western shore for contract of principal and interest, before the first day of July next, shall not be entitled to any certificates hereafter issued, which shall mention a later day than the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, for the payment of principal and interest, but shall be paid the same principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

3d. RESOLVED, That such part of the five months pay due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and the militia on public duty, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be applied to any person or persons entitled to the same until after the end of the next session of assembly.

4th. RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit of the emission under the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, as may be produced and brought into the treasury on or before the first day of July next.

5th. RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore, for payment, on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

6th. RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published for eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria newspapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Easton papers, and the Maryland Gazette; that the creditors of the state may be notified that funds are prepared for the discharge of their claims.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 27, 1796: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 29, 1796: Read the second time and assented to.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, Clk.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the agent of the state of Maryland, in about the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, did grant unto a certain Smith Bishop, of Worcester county, a certificate for the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty pounds, the then circulating money of the state; and whereas since the death of the said Bishop, to wit, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the said certificate was lost by the administratrix of the said Bishop; this is therefore to give notice, that the subscriber, as guardian of Elizabeth, Hetty, and Sarah Bishop, the children and representatives of the said Smith Bishop, intends to petition the Governor and Council for the purpose of having the said certificate renewed, agreeable to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, "An act respecting lost certificates," passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

HANNAH BISHOP, Guardian.

December 21, 1796.

To be SOLD, on or before the 10th of April next, about two miles from the city of Annapolis,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 686 acres, with a commodious brick dwelling house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, a new brick kitchen adjoining, all in good repair; also a new stable, with other convenient out houses and an excellent garden, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. &c. Great part of the said land is well timbered and lies convenient to the town. There are two tenements, one of them situated on a hill about one mile from the city, commanding a beautiful prospect, and would answer to be sold separate from the other dwelling, with any number of acres that may best suit the purchaser. Any one inclining to treat for the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis, January 2, 1797.

N. B. If desired immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

In COUNCIL, JANUARY 2, 1797.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be published in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Herald at Easton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of six weeks.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and if necessary sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law, he may take advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorised by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the said agent or his deputy immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof, subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of at public sale all confiscated British property that remains unsold, giving at least thirty days notice thereof by public advertisement, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next sessions of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may think not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced; and to cause immediate notice to be given in the public papers of this state to the discoverers of confiscated property, to produce to the agent the title papers of the lands by them respectively discovered, on or before the first day of August next, in order that the same may be laid before the attorney-general for his opinion thereon.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shores, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorised to receive the same.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the right, title and interest, of any and every inhabitant or denizen of property liable to confiscation, shall vest, determine and be utterly null and void, unless the title papers to authenticate the state's right be produced and lodged with the agent by the informant or discoverer on or before the first day of August next.

X. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice and approbation of the governor and council, in all cases of unfulfilled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased and his securities are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorised and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any late debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and revested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to sell the same at public sale, on a credit of three years, giving the notice herein before mentioned, payable one third of the principal, and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasurer of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That all cases in chancery where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorised and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorised and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorised to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection on all balances due on bond, taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emission of paper money of seventeen hundred and fifty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XVII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by *fieri facias*, at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, enter them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as prescribed for public bonds now transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, examined and certified by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commissions, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers, on bonds for confiscated property, one *per cent.* for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half *per cent.* for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six *per cent.* and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three *per cent.* and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one *per cent.* provided, that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the eastern and western shores respectively, to receive as well the fifteen *per cent.* interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearages that are now or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and the fifteen *per cent.* so collected shall be the only fund from which the agent shall draw his three *per cent.* on the same.

XXV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore; and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXVI. *And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

Notice to State Debtors.

NO process hath issued against the delinquent state debtors for their instalments due on the first of December last, nor will any be directed till after the 15th of February next. The agent therefore expects (to prevent trouble and expence) they will come forward and discharge their debts by that time.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, on the fourth of November last, a likely bay GELDING, eight or nine years old, I suppose him to be fourteen hands high and upwards, trots, paces and gallops, shod before, no perceivable brand, has a blaze face or star, and blaze, which I don't recollect, two white feet above his fet-locks; in the best of my recollection it is his left fore foot and leg, and right hind foot and leg, that is marked with white, upon a close examination he may be discovered to be full of white hairs, under his tail at the root of his tail. Any person delivering said horse to the subscriber, or giving information so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and for apprehending the thief, so that he be convicted of the felony, TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

ZADOCK DUVALL.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.